DABBLERS IN TREASON.

SENATOR LODGE SO CHARACTERIZES THE ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

Pettigrew Again Speaks in Favor of His Resolution-Senator Stewart's Position on the Financial Bill-Amusum Colloquy Between Senators Allen and Tillman. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Pettigrew (Silver Rep., S. D. calling for information as to an alleged in-terview between the Filipino General Torres and Gen. Otis, proposing, on the part of Aguinaldo, a cessation of hostilities and the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies, was taid before the Senate to-day, to

gether with the aubstitute offered for it by Mr.

Mr. Lodge suggested that both resolutions be withdrawn, and that one offered by his colleague, Mr. Hoar, covering the same subjects, be adopted, with amendments which he (Mr. Hoar) suggested. These amendments embraced communications in regard to any plans of the Filipinos for a rising in and pillaging of Manila, the destruction of foreign property and the massacre of foreign residents. In some remarks on the subject Mr. Lodge referred speeringly to efforts made to influence the American soldiery as "a sort of dabbling in treason." 'The persons engaged in it," he said, "were protected by their insignificance and because no sensible man wanted to convert a bore into a martyr, even if the bore were a malevolent bore."

Mr. Honr expressed his general assent to his colleague's suggesting about other information required. He (Mr. Hoar) would like to have, also, all the correspondence between the President and the Philippine Commission and between the President and the American Peace Commissioners at Paris. The latter point, however, he would not insist on, as specific objection might be made to it

Mr. Pettigrew advocated his own resolution and suggested that it was desirable to ascertain whether American soldiers in the Philippine Islands had been guilty of killing prisoners. desecrating the churches and robbing the women, with the usual horrors that follow warfare. The trouble with the imperialists was, he

said, that they confounded the people of the United States with their puny President, and that the question of political success had more effect in their minds than the question whether the insurgents should be encouraged or not. The people had a right to know what his resolution asked, whether Aguinaldo had sent word to Gen. Otis the day after the fighting began, that the fighting had begun by mistake and that he wished it stopped immemistake and that he wished it storped immediately and a neutral zone established; and whether Otis had replied that the war, having commenced, should go on to the grim end. These questions were so pertinent, so potent and so important that they should be the subject of a separate resolution and not clouded by other horrible things. The constant efforts of Aguinaldo to have pence restored had been, Mr. Pettigrew asserted, consored out of Gen. Otia's reports to the Government. Even the Suin agreement, he said, had been mangled and partly denied until after the election in Ohio.

and partly denied until after the election in Ohio.

Mr. Pettigrew read extracts from the President's proclamation of Dec. 21, 1898, and said that that proclamation was a declaration of war. "Lay down your arms," it said, "submit to our sovereignty, to our military rule, or we will proceed against you by force of arms." "What is the use after that," Mr. Pettigrew exclaimed, "in quibbling about who commenced the war?" But Gen. Olis had altered the proclamation materially. He had sent it, however, to figh. Miller at Hollo, and Gen. Miller hat published it as prepared by the President in all its brutal phrases. The whole wretched business had been one of duplicity and concealment.

business had been one of duplicity and conevalment.

The close of the morning hour put an end to
Mr. Pettigrew's speech, and his resolution
went over without action.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) introduced a bill
providing that when all insurrection against
the sovereignty and authority of the United
States in the Philippine Islands shall have
been completely suppressed, all military, civil
and judicial powers necessary to the government of the islands shall be exercised in such
manner as the President of the United States
shall direct, for maintaining and protecting
the inhabitants of the islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion.

full legal tender, the same as gold. He declared that no advocate of the pending bill should ever find fault with trusts, because the bill would place trusts under the protection of United States laws; and he indicated provisions in the bill to which his objections particularly applied. He declared that it robbed all forms of money except gold of the power to pay debts, and that those who supported it had "no pity for the repose of mankind."

No other Senator desiring to speak on the Financial bill, the Census bill was taken up, and Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered an amendment providing for an enumeration of all industrial and other combinations known as trusts, the amount of their capitalization and of the capital actually invested. He declared that "those gigantic financial institutions are sapping the life of the nation."

Mr. Carter (Hep., Mont.) opposed the amendment as a proposition to have a three-dollar-aday enumerator declare whether a corporation was a trust in violation of law. "If trusts exist," he said, "they have a right to their day in court before the criminal laws of the country can be applied to them."

Mr. Allen characterized the effort to keep out information about trusts as an indirect measure of side-tracking. There seemed to be some hidden power, he said, exerted in Congress respecting that matter.

While Mr. Allen was with great seriousness and impressiveness of manner trying to impress upon the Senate the importance of obtaining information about trusts, Mr. Tillman (Dem. S. C., broke in upon his penderous argument with light sha'ts of ridicule, and hardly let him complete a single sentence without an interruption, At last the Nebraska Senator was goaded, apparently more in sorrow than in anger, to expressing his regret that his friend from South Carolina, whom he had always understood to be an enemy of trusts, and he told a story of an opposition in regard to trusts, and he told a story of an opposition in regard to trusts, and he told a story of an opposition in regard to trusts, and h old darkies went back to their cabins disappointed, giving as an explanation that the idea had been "running a bant." This expression, he explained amid much laughter, is the darky dialect for chasing a spectre or a haunt. The amusing collomy between the two Senators lasted half an hour, and was finally closed by a vote on the amendment, which was rejected, and the bill was then passed.

Senate bill increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Indianapolis to \$2,250,000 and making \$600,000 immediately available was taken up and passed.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

OUR INPORT TRADE

Decrease in Exports of Cotton and Bread-

stufis-Increase in Mineral Oils. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The exports of the four principal articles of domestic products for the month of December were valued at \$67,-785,500, against \$03,404,808 in the same month of 1808. Cotton shows a comparative month of 1838. Cotton shows a comparative loss of \$14.077.017; breadstuffs of \$12.271.092, and provisions \$445.022, while the value of mineral oils exported increased \$1.281.770.

For the twolve months ended Dec 31 the exports of these articles were valued at \$712.031, 1925, which was a loss of \$77.963,178, compared with those of the year ended Dec 31, 1838, Compared with those of the year ended Dec 31, 1838, Compared with these of the year ended Dec 31, 1838, \$1,000 a falling off of \$49,330,080, and cetton \$41,145,140, while the exports of mineral oils show an increase of \$12,431,201 and provisions \$281,1550.

Nominated by the President.

Washington, Jan. 11. The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:
Andrew F Catiwell, Indian Agent, Fort Hall Atency, Idaho,
Andrew J. S. Thomas, Supervisors of the Twelfth
Conses for the Fourth district of South Carolina,
Sergeaut Major olde C. Nedrels, Thirte-fourth Vol-unteer Infancy, to be Second Lieutenant.

Gen. Greely's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Major Edward C. Carter, Surge a United States Army, who is neting as physician to Gen. Greely, gave out the following bulletin to-lay: "Gen. Greely a condition this morning is somewhat unsatisfactory. He is still weak and the symptoms of concussion of the brain dis-appear slowly."

78 Banks as Government Depositories. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Seventy-eight banks, forming the second group as arranged by Secretary Gage, have qualified as Government depositories. The total amout of deposits of internal sevence receipts applied for by these institutions is \$10,149,000.

WE DIDN'T ASSUME SPAIN'S DEBTS.

The Claim of the Manila Railway Company

Rejected by the War Department. Washington, Jan. 11.-The War Department has depled the application of the Manila Railway Company for the payment of \$237.00807. claimed by that company to be due them under a treaty with Spain guaranteeing a return of 8 per cent, per annum upon the capital invested in the road. The railway company declares that Spain fuifilled its obligations up to the time of the Spanish-American War by paying quarterly installments of the subvention, and that by the cession of the Philippines to the United States the latter became bound to assume the Spanish Government's obligations. The railway in question is the line running from Manila northward to Dagupan, which Gen. Otis has recently opened to traffic. The

from Mantia northward to Dagupan, which Gen. Otis has recently opened to traffic. The decision is by Charles E. Magoon, law officer of the Division of Customs and In-sular Affairs, and it is concurred in by Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn. It says:

"During the negotiations which ended in the treaty of Paris the Spanish Commission proposed that the Government of the United States should be holden to all the rights and obligations of the Spanish Government, created by the 'railroad concession from Mania to Dagupan.' Said proposal was rejected by the American Commission, with the declaration that they would not accept any articles that required the United States to assume the so-called colonial debts of Spain; but, in respect of the Philippines, the American Commission agreed that their Government should pay to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000. Said payment was in lieu of an assumption by the United States of the financial obligations of the Government of Spain created by the mantial to bigations of Spain, created by the guaranty of interest on the capital invested in the enterprise, included in the concession now owned by the Mania Railway-Company, did not pass to and become binding upon the United States by operation of international law upon the cession of sovereignty over said islands by the United States. Liability for debt ariseing upon the personal obligation of the general Government, unsecured by the mortgage of the territory ceded, does not pass with the sovereignty of cersion. Such liability is part of the hational debt of the nation making the cession. The guaranty of the Spanish Government, evidenced by the provisions of the Concession to the Manila Railway Company, is not a lien upon the island of Luzen.

"The revenues now boing collected by the provisional Government of the Philippine islands are not burdened with a trust in favor of the Manila Railway Company, to secure the performance of the contract obligations of the Government of Spain."

POSITIVE DEMAND ON THE SULTAN.

Minister Straus's Instructions to Ask Indemnity for the Murder of Frank Lenz. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-In the diplomatic mail pouch which will go out from the State Department to-morrow will be a lot of instructions to Oscar Straus, the United States Minister at Constantinople, directing him to make a positive demand on the Sultan's Government for the payment of \$40,000 indemnity ment for the payment of \$40,000 indemnity for the assassination of Frank Lenz, an American etitzen. Mr. Lenz was from Fittsburg. He was an expert bicyclist, and was engaged by outing to travel through Armenia on his wheel. While proceeding through that country he was shot and killed by Turkish soldiers. The Turkish Government has acknowledged its liability, but although pressed to do so, has not paid the indemnity demanded. Mr. Lenz was murdered in 1835.

Mr. Straus will be instructed also to press for the payment of the \$100,000 demanded by the United States on account of losses sustained by American educational institutions and American teachers in the Sultan's possessions durling the Armenian troubles several years ago.

LIEUT.-COM. GREENE A SUICIDE.

He Was Serving on the Cruiser Montgomery

of Admiral Schley's Squadron. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Admiral Schley this morning cabled the Navy Department from Montevideo announcing that Lieutenant-Commander F. E. Greene had committed suicide on Wednesday evening and that arrangements have been made for burial on shore. A board, ment of the islands shall be exercised in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of the islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion. The bill was laid on the table to be called up hereafter by Mr. Spooner.

The House bill to define and fix the standard of value and to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States was taken up in the Senate to-day, and Mr. Stewart [Pop. Nev.) addressed the Senate, contending that standard silver dollars should be full legal tender, the same as gold. He declared that no advocate of the pending bill would place trusts under the protection of United States laws; and he indicated provisions.

PAPER FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Bids Show a Noticeable Increase in the Price-Only Thirty Bidders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Bids for supplying the Government with printing, writing and other papers for the year beginning July 1 next were opened to-day by the Joint Committee on Printing of the House and Senate. mittee on Printing of the House and Senate. There was a noticeable increase in the price of paper as shown by the bids, together with a failing off both in the number of bidders and the number of articles for which each of them submitted bids. The firms represented numbered thirty, against forty-six last year, and the proposals of three of the thirty were irregular. The New York and Pennsylvania Company of Lock Haven, Pa., was the lowest bidder for most of the printing paper and the American Writing Paper Company, of Springfield, Mass., offered to furnish most of the writing and fancy papers at the smallest prices. The awarding of the contracts will be made later. ontracts will be made later.

Training Ship Hartford's Long Cruise Begun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The training ship Hartford left San Francisco yesterday on an extended cruise which will end at Fort Monroe, Va., in May. She has on board 300 nativeborn enlisted men who have never seen sea service. They will be trained on the voyage as men-o'-warsmen. The Hartford is the famous flegship of Farragut in the battle of Mobile Bay. She has been practically rebuilt at a cost of \$400,000. Her first stop will be Valparaiso, Chili.

Chili.
The flagship New York arrived at Barbadoes vesterday and the training ship Lancaster at Ponce, Puerto Rico, to-day.

New York Post Office Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The bill for the purchase of property for a New York Post Office

building will be taken up to-morrow by the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and will be referred to a sub-commitof which Representative Gillett of New York will probably be chairman. Represen-tative Mercer, chairman oi the committee, is not in favor of the passage of such bills at this session as a general proposition, but admits that there may be special reasons why New York should have a new Post Office building.

The Plague at Rio Janeiro.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Supervising Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service received the following cable message tonight from Acting Assistant Surgeon Hanelburg at Rio Janetro:
"There has been one death from plague at Rio Janetro. This diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson has arrived en route to Santos."
Every possible precaution will be taken by the service to grevent the spread of the piagne to the United States.

Washington Notes.

Washington, Jan. 11.—An estimate of \$75,-000 for enlarging and improving the currency vaults in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency was submitted to Congress to-day by Curreney was submitted to Congress to-day by Secretary Gage.
United States Trensuer Roberts and Assistant Secretary Ailen, representing the Dewey Fund Committee, to-day presented to Admiral Dewey two superby bound volumes containing the names of the contributors to the fund and a history of the movement to raise the money for the home.

Receipts for the Lawton Fund. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The receipts for the Lawton fund have reached \$72,950,22, and Gen. Carbin believes the total fund will reach \$10,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The American Linseed Oil Company advanced the price of linseed oil yesterday 3 cents, to be cents a

MINE HOST DINES HIMSELF.

ANNUAL SPREAD OF THE HOTEL

at last the wave has struck us, and now we are

on velvet, sitting behind a pile of blue chips.

ready to see every raise and boost it back

again. Some folks claim that Bill McKinjay to

our mascot. Some say Dick Croker, with his

three attendant Johns-John, Demijohn and

You are perhaps surprised to see me occu-

pying this exalted position. 'Let me have men about me that are fat,' said Shakespeare, and

that has been the motto of our association till

now; but times change, and Shakespeare also

said 'The sixth age shifts into the lean and

slippered pantaloon.' And so I was made

President, and Willie Hawk, who for twenty

years has posed as the infant phenomenon of

our organization, was made vice. They found it

somewhat difficult to get a running mate for

me. Baumann of the Holland House was sug-

gested, but being of the blocky Percheron

build, with large fetlocks and a tendency to

heaves on up grades, he wouldn't do. Boldt of

the Walderf-Asteria was talked of, but he has

never travelled in double harness, and besides,

when full of oats is liable to get gay and shy at

a baby carriage. Hawk just filled the bill physi-

eally, but was thought by some to outclass me

he'll be pretty swift company, although I've got

a pretty good brush left in me yet for a short

"Since our association was formed, twenty

one years ago, the hotel accommodations of

John Keller-and the policy of the open door,

is responsible. But all we know is that some-

thing has happened to change our luck.

MEN'S ASSOCIATION. Wit and Wisdom for All From President Simeon Ford and Abe Graber-A Speech on Civic Pride by Senator Grady for the Edification of Maurice F. Holahan. The hotel men's dinner, which was held at

his large presence the other popes and politicians shrink to midgets for the microscope. So many men are going to the devil at the present time that I concluded that I too might learn something by having a talk with the individual of whom I wain wrote so highly, and whose asbestos clothing has withstood the conflagration of ages. I got an audience without trouble or delay. The devil, accerding to my party leaders, has always provided the Democrats with their big majorities on Manhattan Island, and I thought it would be equally acceptable to senator Platt and Dr. Slicer if I got a few pointers how to win in the next city campaign. As his Satanic Majesty was ready to talk I interviewed him, and this is what he said:

"A professional reformer is always a saint until he gets a place and wants to keep it or get something better. I have a large panful of those gentlemen, and after every sham reform victory I get a whole lot of them. I have no real reformers here, although I would like to get some, because they do me much harm. Upon investigation I find that they are invariably members of the great political parties and act upon the theory that other men, too, love truth and their country. I know New York city thoroughly. During the sessions of the Legislature it is largely advertised as a suburb of my dominions, and what I cannot understand is that those who shout loudest against its iniquities go there to live from the good rural districts, while Croker, who says it's the best place on earth, spends most of his time in London. There are not many things I cannot understand, but when I try to get a line on New York city polities I always feel that there are even tougher games than those I play." Delmonico's last night, was the same merry affair that these annual gatherings of the Bonifaces of New York have always been. There were 350 of them present, and Simeon Ford, the humorist of the association, who was elected President last year, presided. With him at the head of the table sat James H. Breslin. Horace Brockway, Charities Commissioner John W. Keiler, Justices Bookstaver, Dugro. Gildersleeve, McAdam and O'Brien, Tax Commissioner Feitner, Cornelius Van Cott, Abraham Gruber and Senator Thomas F. Grady. All of the prominent hotel men in the city were there and among the guests were many from out of town. They dined long and well, and it was 10 o'clock when President Ford pounded on the table for order. Mr. Ford said in part: "On behalf of the members of the Hotel Association I bid you, our guests, a hearty welcome. We have had a year of glorious pros-perity. For five or six years we have been up THE CLARK BRIBERY CASE. against it, unsuccessfully drawing to bob tails, small pairs and partially developed flushes; but

\$30,000 of Alleged Bribe Money Produced Before the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 - The Montana bribery inquiry was continued this morning by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. T. E. Collins. State Treasurer of Montana, produced the envelopes containing money. placed in his hands by the legislative committee, endorsed with the names or initials of the men proposed to be bribed. The first envelope contained ten \$1,000 bills, and was endorsed as the "property of W. A. Clark," State Senator from Madison county.

Witness read the letters and figures on each of the bills, which were all legal tenders. He did the same with the contents of the Myers envelope. \$10,000; of the Garr envelope. \$5,000, and of the Whiteside envelope, \$5,000. These envelopes and the money, \$30,000 in all, were allowed to remain in the custody of Mr. Collins, with a suggestion from the Chairman, Senator Chandler, that they be deposited or safe-keeping with the Secretary of the Senate, and that a Treasury expert shall be asked to examine the bills. Mr. Whiteside then took the witness chair

again and identified the envelopes produced intellectually, and between ourselves I think

Mr. Whiteside then took the witness chair again and identified the envelopes produced by the last witness, which he (Whiteside), had delivered to the legislative committee and which that committee had turned over to the State Treasurer. They were, he said, the envelopes about which he had been testifying. This closed the examination of Mr. Whiteside, which had covered six days.

Henry C. Stiff, the first witness in the case, was recalled and produced a list of the pieces of property belonging to McLaughlin for examining the title to which \$500 had been promised him as part of the consideration for supporting Senator Clark. There were twenty-one pieces of property, but he persisted in saying that that would be an extravagant fee.

The next witness was W. A. Clark, State Senator from Madison county. He testified as to conversations with Whiteside and Wellcome in which \$1,000 was offered and paid him to vote for his namesake as United States Senator, and he identified the envelope containing that sum, which had been turned over to the State Treasurer.

The cross-examination was conducted by Roger Foster, associate counsel for Senator Clark. Mr Foster called the attention of the witness to a report of his testimony given before the Montana Legislature, and bent his efforts toward showing discrepancies. The witness told of conversations with Representative Campbell, in which he, the witness, agreed to go into the scheme to expose the alleged bribery.

The last witness to-day was Frederick W. "Since our association was formed, twentyone years ago, the hotel accommodations of
New York have vastly increased. Every year
two or three great structures are built, for
which we all predict dire failure and disaster,
but somehow they all seem to get along. The
fact is the American servant girl is rapidly
driving people out of their once happy homes
and into hotels.

"And now we are to have a woman's hotel!
That will fill a long felt want. We all have a
few indy boarders we would like to recommend
—ladles with strong minds and weak appetites,
the kind that send for a waiter and order a pot
of tea, a package of canarybird seed and a hot
flatiron and 'don' be all day about it, please.'
What a pleasure it would be for a man who
was ready and anxious to die to run such an
Adamless Eden! With what harmony will the
inmates mingle together. Just imagine the
conversation which will ensue after the first
lady with peroxide hair comes down to breakfast in a pink Mother Hubbard.

"This fall, what with the Dewey celebration
and the yachtraces, it was predicted that our
hotels would prove insufficient. We took in
everybody that came along, however, and had
room for lots more who were trightened away
by our well meaning, if misguided, press. If
the newspapers would take the pains to inquire they would find that no reputable hotel
in this city ever varies its prices, and that we
do business honestly, conscientiously and
fairly, always.

"We tried to get the Republican Convention

do business notes.

fairly, always.

"We tried to get the Republican Convention
"We tried to get the Republican Convention of the Repub do business holestly, conscientiously and fairly, always.

"We tried to get the Republican Convention to come here. The merits of our city were set forth to the National Committee by three of her greatest orators, to wit. Me. Senator Depew and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff. The Senator was witty and eloquent, the Lieutenant-Governor's jest and satire were only equalled by his vest and attire, and as for me!—Well, I hate to talk about myself!

"We conclusively demonstrated that New York was the only place for the convention, and then the committee retired and unnufmously voted to meet in Philadelphia. Philadelphia had no great orators with her, but she sent on a certified check for \$10,000, which lifted up its still, small volce and did the talking for her. They say Philadelphia is a slow town, but she produces some pretty quick articles. She sent us the cable and electric railways and the Waldorf-Astoria, all of them swifter than anything we ever had before.

"But, dearly as I love to talk, I mustgive way to others who are sitting around nearly bursting with suppressed eloquence. A gentleman will act as toastmaster who is so smooth that nothing sticks to him except friends, and these he has by the legion—a man whose name is a household word, especially in some households, dear old Jim Breslin."

Mr. Ford also characterized Mr. Breslin, the toastmaster of the evening, as the Terry McCiovern of the Hotel Men's Association. Mr. Breslin made a brief address in the course of which he said that Mr. Ford's reference to him as "a smooth article to which nothing will stick," was peculiarly applicable from a financial point of view.

sought other than a dream for the alteration of her vigorously expressed intention to come to Mount Vernon to stimulate the prosecution of Morrison. The living sister now supports the assertion of the dead one that Morrison was innocent.

The District Attorney thinks she ought to stestify as to what she knows of the relations of the Morrisons. He has decided that both Mrs. Elienberger and the dead woman's niece. Mrs. O'Niel, must appear, and he telegraphed for them to-day to come to Mount Vernon. To-day was spent by him in getting the deposition of the witnesses logether after which he announced that Morrison would probably be arrested to-morrow and taken at once to the county jail at White Plains to await the action of the Grand Jury which will probably sit in special session to hear the testimony. If Mrs. Ellenberger and Mrs. O'Neil fall to come on of their own volition they will be subpomated and forced to come.

"Tam Working on a new theory," said the

reed to come.

Tam working on a new theory," said the District Attorney this afternoon. "I believe Morrison killed his wife to get rid of her and to escape from his duplex married relations. The dream story and his running out for doctors and neighbors, in my opinion, was all pre-arranged."

MISS KATE MARTENHOLL'S DEATH, It Was Hastened, It Is Said, by Grief Over

of which he said that Mr. Ford's reference to him as "a smooth article to which nothing will stick," was peculiarly applicable from afinancial point of view.

Mr. Breedin introduced Senator Grady, who told Mr. Ford that he mustn't feel bad about the Republican Convention not coming to New York, as this city seemed to have lost its attractiveness for Republicans. He brought regrets from his Democratic collengues in the Senate, who were unable to attend the dinner and then took a filing at the Republicans, who he said were still busy trying to misrepresent the city of New York.

"But, thank God," he added, "we can feel reasonably assured to-night that our city has seen the last of Mazet committees. Our city must have a government that will be a convenience and not an annoyance, and its laws must be enforced according to the innocent habits and customs of the people. Above all let us insist that our city never be named save in words of respect. Attack the Stock Exchange and the members will rush out ready to hang you. Go to the Bar Association and attack the integrity of a single member, and the Penal Code will be searched for punishment suitable for the crime. But let a meeting be called with the object of describing New York as a sink of injurity, a city where life and property are not safe, and out of the Bar Association and the Stock Exchange will come a list of vice-presidents as long as from here to the Battery. It is this that explains our lack of civic pride."

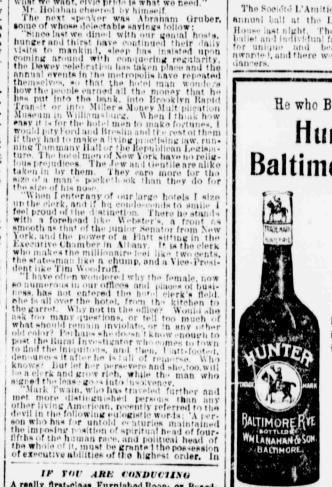
"Hooray! Hooray for Senator Grady!" Her Brother's Death. Miss Kate Martenholl, 38 years old, died last night at her home, 103 Concord street, Brooklyn. She had been suffering from cancer, but her death is believed to have been hastened her death is believed to have been hastened through grief over the sudden death of her brother, John H. Martenholi, which occurred on Sunday night. This brother, who never married, with Kate and another sister, Maggie, lived nearly all their lives in the old building, known as the "White House," at Concord and Jay streets. Mr. Martenholl made a fortune in the saioon business. He was one of the Democratic leaders in the Fourth ward. "Hooray! Hooray for Senator Grady!"
yelled Maurice F. Holahan, who sat up near
the head table. "He's right. Civic pride is
what we want, civic pride is what we need."
Mr. Holahan cheered by himself.
The next speaker was Abraham Gruber,
some of whose delectable sayings follow:
"Since last we dired with our gental hosts."

L'Amite Ball.

The Société L'Amitié held its twenty-seventh annual ball at the Lexington Avenue Opera House last night. There was a programme of ballet and individual fancy dancing. Six prizes for unique and beautiful costumes were awarted, and there were souvenir fans for fair dancers.

> He who Buys or Sells Hunter

Baltimore Rye



IF YOU ARE CONDUCTING A really first-class Furnished Room or Boarding House, make its locality known through THE SUN's advertising columns. SUN readers seek such places.—Adv.

Buys and Sells The Purest Type of the Purest Whiskey.

Its standard of merit is fixed, its quality is always uniform.

16 YEARS OLD.

Pure Mellow.

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives 8 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

ARGE NUMBER OF BILLS INTRO-DUCED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Rodenbeck Has Two Franchise Tax Bills to Tax Corporations Operating on Their Own Property-Several Bills of Local Interest and Some Old-Timers. ALBANY, Jan. 11.-Nothing of moment occurred at the session of either branch of the Legislature to-day beyond the introduction of a few important bills. The first bill to be reported favorably from committee in either house was Senator McCarren's, authorizing the increase of the salary of the doorman in the Kings County District Attorney's office to \$1,200. Each house will hold a brief session to-morrow.

It was expected the report of the Mazet Committee would be submitted to the Assembly to-day, but Assemblyman Fallows, the second member of the committee, announced that the committee had charged its mind and would not put the report in until next week.

The Assembly will pass the first bill of the ession to-morrow morning, and it will legalize the nominations made for the special election to be held in the Thirty-first New York Assembly district, Jan. 23, to fill the vacancy in that district caused by the death of Assemblymen-elect Stone. Dr. Henry this morning introduced a bill in the Assembly making such provision. To-morrow morning an emergency message from the Governor will be received and the bill will be taken up at once. There will be no opposition to it. It appears that both nominating conventions were held on the same day as the primary, which is thought to have been

Assemblyman Rodenbeck of Rochester, who last year introduced a different franchise ta: bill to the Ford measure, is again attempting franchise tax legislation. He has introduced two bills, the object of which is to place a tax on all special franchises and giving local assessors power in determining the amounts due the localities in which the corporations are doing business where they hold special privileges. The bills will affect railroad, telephone and telegraph companies operating on their own property, and which latter fact causes own property, and which latter fact causes them to be exempt from the provisions of the Franchise Tax law. The first bill taxes franchises not covered by the special franchise act as personalty. He says that if they are not treated as such, section 12 of the Tax law relating to the taxation of the capital stock of corporations is a dead letter where the corporation owns valuable franchises upon which it can incur large indebtedness, which by law must be deducted and which in such cases leaves nothing to tax. leaves nothing to tax.

The second bill allows the assessors to take

which that committee had turned over to the State Treasurer. They were, he said, the evolupes about which he had been testifying. This closed the examination of Mr. Whiteside and Weil. Heary C. Stiff, the first witness in the case, was recalled and produced a list of the pieces of property belonging to McLauchlin for examining the title to which \$5000 had been provided and which the state was recalled and produced a list of the pieces of property belonging to McLauchlin for examining the title to which \$5000 had been provided him as part of the consideration for supporting bonator Clark. There were twenty-one, is set in the state would be an extended and such that the state would be an extended and which the state would be an extended and the state of the state of the consideration for supporting bonator Clark. The near twenty the state of the state was a way as a Clark. State from the twenty of the state of the st

sioner may promote, in his discretion, without competitive examination, any uniformed member of the Fire Department, who at any time and at personal risk, has saved life at any time and at personal risk, has saved life at any time and at personal risk, has saved life at any time and at personal risk, has saved life at any time and at personal risk, has saved life at any time, to the next highest rank held by him. An effort to have the bill advanced to a third reading was objected to by Senator Ford.

Senator Wilcox put in a bill increasing the salaries of the three State Civil Service Commissioners from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Senator Elaberg has a bill increasing from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 to maximum amount of capital a title guaranty corporation may have.

Senator Gravey has a bill appropriating \$10,000 of State money for the erection of a monument in commemoration of the battle of White Plains, provided the site for the monument is furnished free and an additional \$2,500 is subscribed by citizens toward the erection of the monument.

A number of bills that have been before the Legislature before, have made their appearance in the Assembly to-day. Mr. Maher has re-introduced his bill shortening the hours of drug clerks in New York city so that they work but 160 hours during every two weeks. Dr. Henry has presented his bill requiring that applicants for naturalization must furnish identification certificates before they receive their final papers. Assemblyman T. P. Suilivan once more try to secure a recreation pier at the foot of East Thirteenth street in New York city. Mr. Fiske has also introduced his bill to-day in the publishment in this State, and substituting therefor imprisonment for life.

Senator Timothy D. Sullivan. Assemblyman T. P. Sullivan and Assemblyman Maher each introduced bills to-day fixing the hours of work of members of the police force in cities of the first-class at eight hours, except in case of the first-class at eight hours, except in case of the members of the police force in cities of

work of members of the police force in cities of the first-class at eight hours, except in case of an emergency.

Assemblyman Samuel F. Hyman, Democrat, of the Thirtieth New York City District, introduced a bill to-day changing the provisions of section 603 of the Code of Civil Procedure so as to provide that where it appears from the complaint that the plaintiff demands and is entitled to a judgment against the defendant, restraining the commission or continuance of an act, the commission or continuance of an act be grunted to restrain it, "except when such action is brought to restrain the doing of an act or acts alleged to hinder, interfere with, or disturb any employer of labor in his business by his employees actively engaged therein, discharged therefrom, or, having been previously employed therein and then engaged in a strike, or to restrain any acts or acts by labor unions or association so acting in concert with such person or persons so previously employed or discharged. The words quoted are added to section 903 as it now stands and seeks to legalize boycotting.

By another bill introduced to-day Mr. Hy-

tion 003 as it now stands and seeks to legalize boycotting.

By another bill introduced to-day Mr. Hyman seeks to prevent contracts in restraint of trade. This bill provides that all contracts between persons, corporations or associations which shall provide for the manufacture of any goods, wares or merchandise, or for the purchase of any commodity by any or all of the contracting parties, and which shall provide for the right of manufacture, purchase or sais of such commodity by any or all the parties to such contract within any given or named territory, and which shall fall to exclude the state of New York, shall be void.

These other bills were introduced:

Mr. Dedraw-Fixing the fees of the Clerk of Kings

State of New York, shall be void.

These other bils were introduced:

Mr. Dedraw-Fixing the fees of the Clerk of Kings county at \$3 for preparing the calendars for the Supreme and County courts for each action on the calendar.

Also, providing that the consent of the majority of property (where on Euch street in the Borough of Brooklyn inust be secured before any railroad, surface or elerated, can be constructed thereon.

Mr. Fisher-Appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of a sit sail the outlding of an armory thereon for Troop Cit the Borough of Brooklyn.

Mr. Maher-Providing that no railroad shall collect more than a 'are of five cents from passengers travelling between stations in any city.

Also, providing that where installment goods are seized for non-fulfillment of contract they must be returned to purchaser if contract is lived up to within thirty days thereafter.

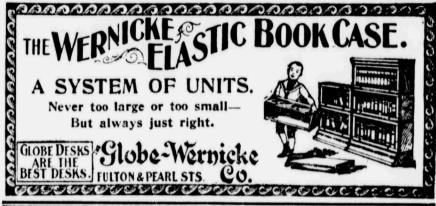
Senator Armstrong and Mr. Rodenbeck-Giving plumbers who have received certificates of competency the right to engage in business in all cities of the State.



RIPANS TABULES.

The standard cure prescribed by physicians everywhere for the common every-day ills of the household - Constipation, Headache. Heartburn, Dizziness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute, R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug stors. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., Mo. 10 Spruce St., New York.



BROOKLYN'S WATER SHORTAGE.

Will Last Night's Heavy Rain Prevent

Resort to Objectionable Ponds? Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Moffatt of the borough of Brooklyn announced yesterday, after a long consultation with Chief Engineer Birdseil and Engineers Van Buren and De Verona, that the water supply had become so exhausted that within a few days they would have to draw upon Baisley's and the Springfield ponds near Jamaica, the use of which has been discontinued since 1896. Owing to the nuisances existing along the streams feeding these ponds, the water was regarded as polluted, and at one time its use was prohibited by the health authorities. Should Mr. Moffatt now be forced to use these ponds he will issue a notice advising that all drinking

water be boiled. At the utmost these ponds will not supply more than 7,000,000 gallons. It was decided yesterday to install a temporary pump at Hempstead conductonce, so as to pump it out, there being about twenty million gallons in it, which cannot be reached by the present ma-chinery. Directions were also given for the removal of the lowest plates of the afflux gate of the storage reservoir.

removal of the lowest plates of the afflux gate of the storage reservoir.

Whether the heavy rain of yesterday afternoon and last night will alter the determination of the Water Commissioner could not be definitely ascertained last night, but hope was expressed that it would.

The question of continuing the contract with the United States Government to supply 600,000 gallons of water a day for the Navy Yard, Governor's Island and the Fort Hamilton reservation is under serious consideration. The contract will not expire until June 30, but it may be terminated on thirty days' notice by either party.

ADOLPH BUSCH FOR EXPANSION. Millionaire St. Louis Brewer a Convert to

the Administration's Policy. ST. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11,-Adolph Busch, the millionaire Democratic brewer has returned from Washington a convert to the expansion policy of the Administration. When asked this evening if it was true that he had changed his views on this question, and was in line "with the aggressive march of American com-

merce" he replied: "You may say that after my interview with the President, I am in full and perfect symthe President, I am in full and perfect sympathy with the policy he is pursuing. You may also say that I am an expantionist in the strongest sense, and I believe the plan as outlined by the present Administration is a wise one, because it is best calculated to build up American commerce. I believe those important islands in the Far Pacific, are the natural stepping stones across the Pacific to vist commercial possibilities in the Orient. I am impressed with the far-seeing genius of the plan to increase and perpetuate American trade in other countries."

SQUIRE TANKARD RESPITED.

Experts Report That He Is Now Demented and Ought Not to Be Sent to the Chair. ALBANY, Jan. 11.-Gov. Roosevelt to-day received a report from Dr. Charles L. Dana and Dr. C. H. G. Steinsleck of New York city, whom he appointed as experts to examine into the he appointed as experts to examine into the sanity of Sauire Tankard, who shot his wife's sister on Chautauqua Lake, near Jamestown, last July, and is now in Auburn prison awaiting the execution of the death sentence. The letter of the experts reads:

"The man Squire Tankard was undoubtedly legally sane at the time of his crime, and the verdict was just. He is now demented and ought not, in our opinion, to be sent to the chair. In six months he will be either permanently and hopelessly demented, or restored to about his ordinary state of health, more likely the former."

In view of this report the Governor has respited Tankard until July 16.

New York City's Collateral Inheritance Tax. Albany, Jan. 11.-State Treasurer Jacobel to-day received from Comptroller Bird S. Coler of New York city a check on the City Trust Company of New York for \$283,150, the amount of New York city's collateral inheritance tax to be paid the State for the quarter ended Dec. 31 last. This amount does not include the tax on the estate of the inte Cornelius Vanderbilt, which is still pending a settlement.

Judgments Not Taxable in Kansas. TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 11. - The Supreme Court to-day decided that neither domestic nor for-eign judgments could be taxed in Kansas. This is important information to many East-ern investors.

Rare Things In Antique Furniture

There are Couches among them: there are Sideboards; there are Odd Chairs and Hall Pieces. It is more than likely that the precise article you seek is here—here at a very moderate price—less perhaps than you

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CIVIL RULE FIRST IN CUBA.

GEN. WOOD LIMITS THE POWER OF THE MILITARY OFFICIALS.

Must Not Interfere Except When the Cive Authorities Fail-Public Order in Cities Under Civil Control-Military Bule to Continue in the Country Districts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Jan. 11.-In order to more clearly define his purposes concerning the relations of the military and civil authorities in the island. Governor-General Wood has prepared an order which will be issued to-morrow instructing the military officials that their powers are never to be called into service until the civil authorities have failed to perform their functions. This is a general warning to prevent the possible encroachment of the military upon

the civil power. The order will call attention specifically to the fact that public order in the cities is under civil control, while in the country districts it devolves upon the military, because the civil government there is as yet unprepared to assume this duty. As before, the rural guard outside the municipalities will be under military control. All public works, except those of a sanitary character, will be in charge of the Secretary of Public Works. Commanding officers are warned to inspect the prisons in their commands once a month to prevent the injustice that prevailed in the past. Gen. Wood has appointed Carlos Garcia, a sen of the

late Gen. Calixto Garcie, Inspector of Prisons. The order when published will have a healthy effect on public sentiment, and will reassure the people that Gen. Wood proposes to give the Cubans every chance to try their own hands at government. Another clash between the civil and military authorities seems imminent as a result of the customs frauds. Frederico Mora, Fiscal of the

Supreme Court, has written a letter to that

body urging the court to protest to Gen. Wood against the action of the intervening government in allowing Col. Bliss, Collector of Customs, to set aside independence action on the part of the Judge handling these cases. It is asserted that Col. Bliss will not allow the Judge to prosceute any men save those named by him Fiscal Mora considers that this is an attempt to override the civil authority. Col. Bliss's alleged purpose in so doing is to prevent the promiseuous prosecution of witnesses against those accused by him.

El Cubano and La Lucha are still haggling with Gen. Ludlow. The matter has not yet been officially brought to the attention of Gen. Wood, but El Cubano says that it will do so. Gen. Wood's action is awaited with the keenest

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

An Increased Appropriation to Be Asked This Year to Pay Bountles.

ALBANY, Jan. 11 .- Representatives of the sugar beet manufacturers of the State conferred to-day with the State Commissioner of ferred to-day with the State Commissioner of Agriculture regarding the appropriation to be asked this year for the payment of the bounty of 1 per cent. a pound on sugar manufactured. Besides the factories at Binghamton and Rome, which have been in operation for some time, a new factory, of a capacity of 500 tons a day, has been opened recently at Watertown, and another of similar capacity is to be started in Wayne county. The State appropriated \$30.000 for bounty last year and there was an unexpended balance besides of a like amount. About \$40,000 was paid out during the year, leaving \$20,000 on hand. An increased appropriation to pay the bounties is to be asked this year.

The Statue of Dr. Sheldon Unveiled.

ALBANY, Jan. 11. - The statue of the late Dr. Edward A. Sheldon, principal of the Oswego Normal School and father of the State system Normal School and father of the State system of normal schools, creeded by the children of the public schools of the State, was to-day unveiled at the capitol. It was presented to the State by Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, and was accepted by Gov. Roosevelt. Addresses were delivered by United States commissioner of Education Harris, Dr. W. J. Milne of the State Normal College at Albany, Principal Isaac B. Poucher of the Oswego Normal School, ex-Senator George B. Slonn of Oswego, and Prof. Cornelius C. Franklin.

German Fugitive to Be Surrended. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.-Karl Kyriss, the German fugitive from justice, who was ar-German fugitive from justice, who was arrested here several days ago upon a charge of forgery and larceny, will be sent to New York to-morrow, where he will be given to the custody of the Consul for Germany. The papers ordering his transfer were sent here to-day from Washington and placed in the hands of United States Deputy Marshal Meyers, who will accompany the prisoner to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.-Robert W. Brown, expect.

Modern Furniture—in stock and to order.

colored, was hanged this morning in Moyamensing prison for the murder of his wife.

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